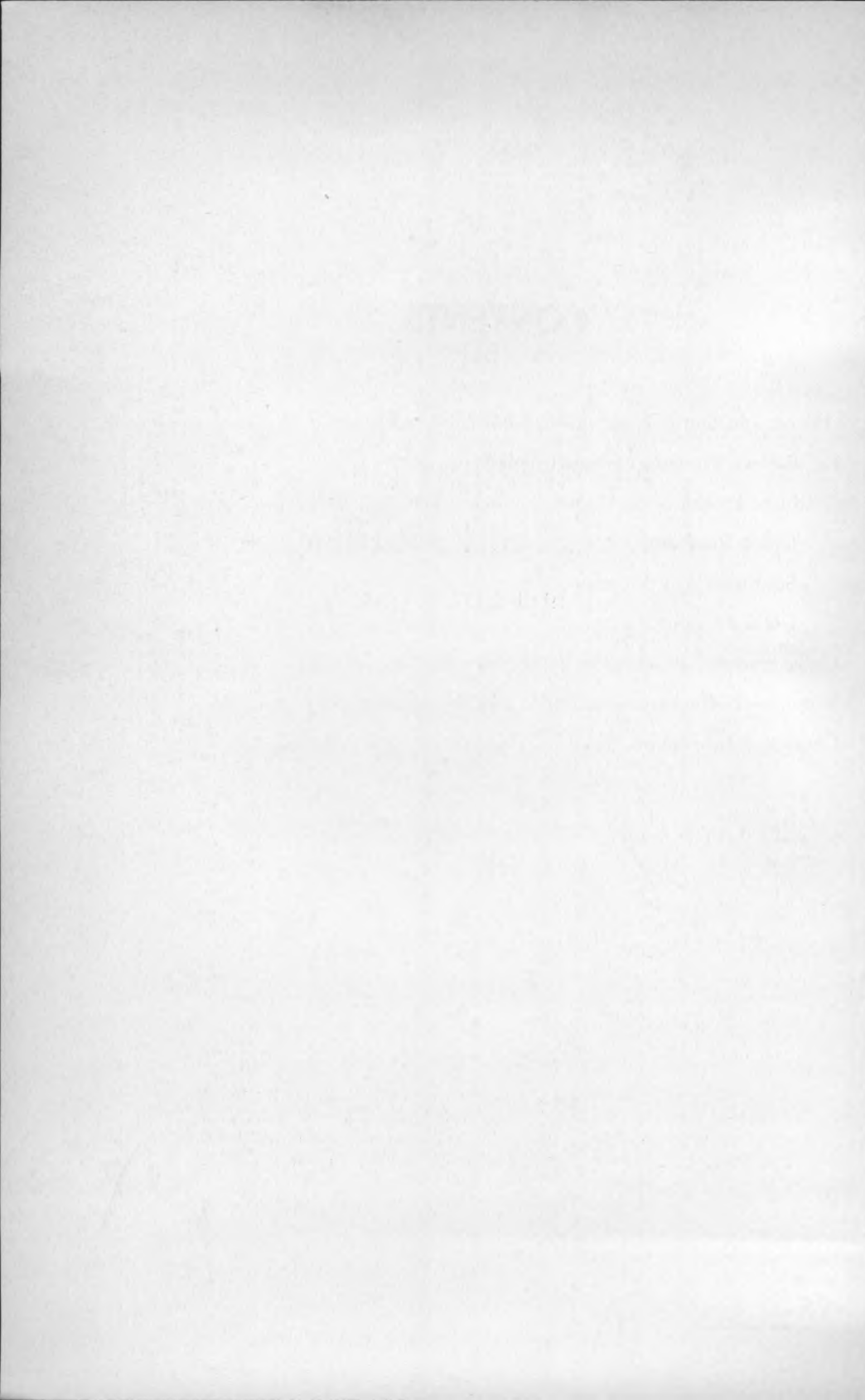


DEPARTMENT OF
FAR EASTERN STUDIES

1956-1957

CORNELL UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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 Teg C. Grondahl, American Universities Field Staff
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 Hadji Agus Salim, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia
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 Edwin F. Stanton, former American Ambassador to Thailand
 M. S. Sundaram, Cultural Councillor, Embassy of India, Washington

FAR EASTERN STUDIES AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY

SINCE THE outbreak of World War II, Americans have become aware that the Far East is no longer remote in space or importance and that America's destiny is inseparable from that of the nations of Eastern and Southern Asia. Yet American understanding of Far Eastern peoples and cultures is far from adequate.

The demand for experts on China, Southeast Asia, and India has grown steadily since 1945. There is need not only for specialists trained in the humanities and in the social sciences, but also for natural scientists and technical personnel who have a knowledge of natural and cultural conditions in the region and who are therefore prepared more effectively to pursue their technical activities there. The most urgent demand for trained personnel comes from the various departments of the American government and from universities and colleges, but there is also a demand from international agencies, business firms, and press and radio, and missionary bodies.

Hardly less than the need for trained specialists is the need for research on these areas. While we have some knowledge of China and India, so rich and complex are their civilizations that much remains to be done. Most pressing is the need for study of the adjustments being made to the modern world by these two most numerous peoples on the globe. The one hundred and seventy-five million people of Southeast Asia have been so neglected by both Oriental and Western scholars that there are great gaps in our knowledge of even the most elementary facts. Particularly urgent is the need for systematic, collaborative, and cumulative work in both the humanities and social sciences—work which requires the careful collection and evaluation of data from every possible source and using every available scholarly means.

To help meet these needs, Cornell University in 1946 created the Department of Far Eastern Studies in the College of Arts and Sciences to bring together and expand the work on the Far East already being offered and to introduce new teaching and research methods that had been developed in special programs at Cornell and elsewhere during the war. It was decided at that time that Cornell would concentrate its Far Eastern resources on China, Southeast Asia, and India, and full graduate programs have been established relating to all three of these areas.

The first aim of these programs, which are described below, is to develop student understanding of China, Southeast Asia, and India, and to train a limited number of experts in these regions. The second aim is to increase knowledge of these regions through research both on the campus and in the field.

A characteristic feature of these programs is that they are "area" programs; that is to say, in each the specialized knowledge and methods of a number of fields or disciplines are brought together and focused on the peoples and cultures of a particular area. This area approach is supplied in the Cornell programs through interdisciplinary courses and seminars in which several professors, representing different fields, cooperate in developing the area knowledge of students.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS ON CHINA, SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND INDIA

THE GRADUATE programs on China, Southeast Asia, and India, described separately below, have several features in common.

The work of the graduate student at Cornell is guided and supervised by a Special Committee made up of professors representing the major and minor subjects in which the student elects to concentrate. A candidate for a graduate degree enrolled in any one of the three programs must do his major work in one of the recognized disciplines, such as anthropology, economics, government, history, linguistics, literature, or sociology. (It is in this major field that he receives his degree, since Cornell offers no advanced degrees in Chinese, Southeast Asian, or Indian area studies as such.) He is expected to elect Far Eastern Studies as a minor field, and within this field he may concentrate his area study on China, Southeast Asia, or India. His work in these major and minor fields is coordinated throughout. The integration of discipline with area knowledge is demonstrated in his dissertation, written to satisfy the requirement for his degree, but on a topic relating to his special area interest.

The minimum requirements of the Far Eastern Studies minor for a Ph.D. candidate are: (1) A specialized knowledge of either China, Southeast Asia, or India, and in addition a general knowledge of one other of these areas. (2) An elementary knowledge of the whole Far East (such as may be acquired by taking Far Eastern Studies 201-202: Introduction to the Contemporary Far East, or by doing equivalent reading). (3) One general course on the Far East (for example, Economics of the Far East, Government and Politics of Asia, Geography of Asia, Introduction to Far Eastern Art, Recent Far Eastern History, but not including the elementary course Far Eastern Studies 201-202). (4) The Seminar in Far Eastern Studies (Far Eastern Studies 951). (5) Fulfillment of the special requirements of the area of concentration as listed below under the respective programs.

The minimum requirements of the minor for an M.A. candidate are: (1) Introduction to the Contemporary Far East (Far Eastern Studies 201-202) or equivalent reading; and (2) India (Far Eastern Studies 501-502), or Southeast Asia (Far Eastern Studies 601-602), or History of Chinese Civilization (History 161-162), or Chinese Literature in Translation (Literature 321-322).

A candidate for the Ph.D. ordinarily is expected to be able to carry on research in a Far Eastern language, which may be substituted for the German or French requirement of the Graduate School at the discretion of the Special Committee. Because of the special language study and field research normally required in these programs, the Ph.D. may well take more than the stipulated minimum six terms of residence. The M.A. also ordinarily takes longer than the minimum two terms, because candidates seldom are adequately prepared for advanced work in Far Eastern Studies.

A student in any of the programs may major in some branch of the natural sciences, such as nutrition or plant science, provided that his dissertation topic is pertinent to China, Southeast Asia, or India, and that he take a minor in Far Eastern Studies.

The three programs are open also to graduate students who are not candidates for a degree and who wish to devote their entire time to area study. Particularly welcome are those preparing for definite assignments in the Far East. Examples of such students are the Foreign Service Officers who have been coming to Cornell since 1946 to work in the China or Southeast Asia Programs, and various agricultural specialists and missionaries who have taken intensive work on China, Southeast Asia, or India.

Students interested in the Far East may also participate in Cornell programs of instruction and research concerned with the modernization of nonindustrialized areas. Since 1947, continuing field research projects have been carried on in Southeast Asia and India to study the political, social, and psychological effects of the introduction of scientific technology and ideas in these areas. The University of the Philippines and the Cornell College of Agriculture continue a close collaboration begun in 1951. The results of these and similar activities are presented in courses and seminars in special training programs in applied anthropology and in extension education designed for students planning to work in foreign cultures.

The regular staff of the Department of Far Eastern Studies includes specialists in anthropology, art, bibliography, economics, government, history, linguistics, and literature. Other professors in the University who have a special knowledge of the Far East also participate in the programs. Visiting experts in these and other disciplines are regularly brought to the campus, some for a term or a year, others for briefer visits. As is true of the Cornell Graduate School generally, the number of students accepted by any professor is strictly limited, and students are assured of all the personal direction they need.

The library resources available at Cornell for the use of these three programs are outstanding. The Wason Collection includes one of the largest existing holdings of books and periodicals on China written in Western languages and a working library of some 50,000 volumes in

Chinese. Comprehensive holdings of materials on all Southeast Asian countries, in both Western and native languages, are also housed in the Wason Collection, including particularly strong sections on Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines. Finally, the Cornell University library includes an excellent collection of materials on India.

CHINA PROGRAM

The need to train American specialists on China has increased sharply since the Communist regime has barred almost all Americans from China. Moreover, the declining volume of dependable information about China demands a greater effort to collect and evaluate that which does trickle through. Cornell, in its China Program, is trying to do its share to meet these needs.

In addition to the general requirements of the Far Eastern Studies minor stipulated above, the candidate for the Ph.D. in the China Program is required to take either the History of Chinese Civilization or Chinese Literature in Translation and one of the seminars under Far Eastern Studies 985-986. Graduate students doing their major work in Chinese History or Chinese Literature are also considered participants in the China Program. The candidate for the Ph.D. is required to read Chinese well enough to be able to do research in Chinese materials. Most students can meet the language requirement of the Graduate School one term after Chinese 202 and 204 have been completed. When a student's research calls for field work in a community where a dialect remote from the national language (*kuo-yü*) is spoken, efforts are made to give him training in that dialect.

FIELD TRAINING. . . Direct contact with Chinese society serves different purposes for students in different fields of scholarship. From it the student of history, literature, or philosophy, for example, gains invaluable background knowledge and acquaintance with Chinese scholars, archives, and libraries. The student of anthropology, psychology, or sociology, on the other hand, must visit Chinese communities to gather the data for his research. Since it is now impossible for students to go to China proper, the China Program has relaxed somewhat its insistence upon field experience. However, there remain opportunities for field research and study in Hongkong, Formosa, and the Chinese overseas communities (particularly those in Southeast Asia). The facilities of the Cornell Research Center in Southeast Asia are available to students in the China Program who qualify for research on the Chinese communities in Southeast Asia.

RESEARCH. . . Research under the China Program, carried on by both professors and graduate students, generally follows the individual interests of the participants. Work is now being done on the modernization

of China, on Chinese relations with Southeast Asia, and in the fields of linguistics and literature.

FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSISTANTSHIPS. . . . The Tsing Hua University Research Scholarships of \$500 and an assistantship of \$1300 are offered yearly to graduate students in the China Program. The Tsing Hua scholarship is supplemented by a tuition scholarship, but the holder of the assistantship must pay his own tuition and fees. The assistant may be asked to work up to ten hours a week throughout the academic year. Students in the program are also eligible for the fellowships and assistantships offered by their major departments. Students working on Chinese relations with Southeast Asia are eligible for the fellowships and scholarships listed under the Southeast Asia Program. Application forms for the assistantship in the China Program and additional information about the program may be obtained by writing to the Director, China Program, Morrill Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

SOUTHEAST ASIA PROGRAM

Until recent years Southeast Asia has been a region of the Far East largely neglected by both Occidental and Oriental scholars. It is an area in which much fundamental and pioneer study still remains to be done, and in which the need for trained specialists in fields both academic and nonacademic remains acute.

In addition to the minimum requirements of the Far Eastern Studies minor outlined in an earlier section, the Ph.D. candidate in the Southeast Asia Program is expected to have a general knowledge of the cultures and history of the area; a more specialized knowledge of one of the Southeast Asian nations or subregions—Burma, Indochina (Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam), Indonesia, Malaya, the Philippines, or Thailand; and a reading knowledge of one of the major area languages—Burmese, Indonesian, Malay, Tagalog, Thai, Vietnamese, or one of the important South China dialects spoken in Southeast Asia.

The student normally prepares himself to meet these requirements by doing appropriate language work and by taking Far Eastern Studies 601–602: Southeast Asia, in which the countries of the region are studied comparatively from the point of view of several disciplines, and Far Eastern Studies 975–976: Southeast Asia Research Training Seminars, the principal teaching media of the program in which the student develops a specialized country background.

There are normally in residence at Cornell representatives of the various countries of Southeast Asia who are glad to establish a friendly association with students in the program. Over the years Cornell has graduated a long line of students from Thailand and the Philippines.

More recently, students have begun to come to Cornell from Burma, Indonesia, Malaya, and Vietnam.

FIELD TRAINING... The advanced graduate student in the Southeast Asia Program will normally go to one of the Southeast Asian countries to carry out research for his doctoral thesis. Such field experience is considered an essential part of the student's education as well as a demonstration of his ability to combine his training in a discipline with his Southeast Asian area and language knowledge. It is expected that each year one or more staff members of the program will be in Southeast Asia carrying on research. These staff members stand ready to provide guidance or supervision, wherever practicable, to advanced students from Cornell or elsewhere. The program maintains a Cornell Research Center for Southeast Asia in Bangkok, and its facilities will be available to students as well as staff members. A student under the program at Cornell will be given every assistance in preparing applications to various agencies for grants-in-aid to help finance his period of field training and research in Southeast Asia.

RESEARCH... Research activities under the Southeast Asia Program are primarily concerned with three general problems which are considered of vital importance. These are: (1) technological and economic change, especially as a result of modern technology and commerce, including developments resulting from various American, United Nations, or other aid programs in the region; (2) political behavior, political organization, and ideologies; and (3) the organization and role of the major Asian minorities in the region, particularly the Chinese and Indians. A number of the seminars at Cornell and research projects in the field are concerned with one or another of these three interrelated areas of inquiry. The work of students and staff members, however, is by no means rigidly restricted to these problems, since there are many other significant research subjects on which all too little work has been done.

Southeast Asian research under the Cornell program is planned so that discipline specialists unfamiliar with the region can contribute their skills to an attack on area problems. Thus, for example, in collaboration with Cornell Southeast Asian area specialists, nutritionists are studying dietary behavior, and sociologists are engaged in a project on public opinion testing and communications research. The aim is not only an extension of knowledge about Southeast Asia, but also, wherever possible, the testing and development of present techniques of investigation in various disciplines and their application in the different cultural settings of the region.

The Cornell Research Center, a field office to facilitate field training and research, was established in Bangkok in 1951. It is supervised by a Field Director, a member of the staff. He is responsible for establishing

contacts and developing files of information on research resources and facilities in the area, on local personnel who might serve as consultants or informants, on possible sources of assistance or hospitality, and on such mundane but important matters as travel, living, and health conditions, and costs in the field. The Field Director is in position to help in defining and evaluating new or projected research activities from the point of view of their practicability and significance for the area. One of his main responsibilities is to establish ties with the staffs of local universities and research organizations so that American students and other qualified persons working in Southeast Asia may benefit from the advice and aid of local scholars and specialists.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS. . . Two Southeast Asia Fellowships are offered each year to graduate students undertaking work in the Southeast Asia Program. The fellowships carry stipends up to \$1400 plus tuition and University fees. Both fellowships and scholarships are open only to qualified candidates for an advanced degree at Cornell. They may be Americans or Canadians, nationals of Southeast Asian countries, or, in exceptional cases, nationals of other countries.

In all cases these awards will be made only to applicants who are able to demonstrate a serious scholarly interest in Southeast Asian studies; who show the greatest promise of becoming qualified Southeast Asian regional experts with specialization in a relevant discipline of the humanities, social sciences, or certain natural sciences; and who have been admitted to the Cornell Graduate School for advanced work in such a discipline. Previous experience in Southeast Asia or in the study of that area is not necessarily required. It is more important that the applicant be able to show that advanced work in a major subject offered at Cornell combined with work in the Southeast Asia Program will make his future professional activities more effective; and this requirement is particularly important for a student in the natural sciences. Fellowships are offered only for study in residence at Cornell and cannot be held while the student is in the field. Appointments are made for one academic year only. Reappointment is subject to reapplication and review.

The primary purpose of these awards is to encourage graduate students to acquire a substantial knowledge of Southeast Asia while majoring in one of the discipline fields of the Graduate School. Accordingly they are offered only to students who while working in such a field take a minor in Far Eastern Studies and participate fully in the Southeast Asia Program. The recipient of a fellowship may be asked to devote up to six hours each week under faculty supervision to work connected with the program.

Application forms for Southeast Asian fellowships and scholarships and additional information may be obtained by writing to the Director,

Southeast Asia Program, Morrill Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Information may also be obtained by writing or consulting the Field Director, Cornell Research Center, Thai Niyom Building, Samyod, Bangkok, Thailand. Students in the program may also apply for assistantships, fellowships, or scholarships offered by other departments of Cornell University.

INDIA PROGRAM

The increasing importance of India and the dynamic role it plays in world affairs enhances the need for providing opportunities in America for training and research in the field of Indic studies. The Cornell India Program was established and equipped to help meet this need.

The candidate for the Ph.D. working in the India Program must meet the basic requirements for the minor in Far Eastern Studies as stated above and in addition must take the survey course Far Eastern Studies 501-502: India, and Far Eastern Studies 995-996: India Research Training Seminars. He must have a working knowledge of Hindi or some other important language of India. Elementary Hindi and Sanskrit are ordinarily offered during the regular school year; and arrangements may usually be made for the intensive study of an Indian language somewhere during the summer.

A representative group of Indian students is attracted to Cornell each year, most of whom are eager to discuss Indian life and problems with students working in the program.

FIELD TRAINING. . . The doctoral dissertations of students in the India Program are normally based on research done in India. Students' field work may benefit from the advice and guidance of a program staff member, at least one of whom is expected to be in India each year. Relations have been developed with a number of important Indian universities and research agencies; staff members of these institutions have provided valuable assistance to Cornell students in the field. Every effort will be made by the program staff to aid the qualified student to obtain financial support for a field training or research project in India.

RESEARCH. . . Research interest under the India Program is focused largely on India's recent or contemporary developmental problems—on changes taking place in the economic, political, social, religious, artistic, and intellectual life of the region. Long-term research projects in progress in India, in which students participate, are concerned with the problems of introducing technological changes and the influences of such changes when adopted. Faculty members are carrying on studies of recent movements in the arts and in religions and ideologies. Studies

of public administration and the role of government in cultural changes are also in process. However, the new India presents so many problems for study that the areas of inquiry open to students and staff members are limited only by availability of research means.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE... Graduate students in the India Program are eligible for assistantships in their major departments and for the fellowships and scholarships offered by the Graduate School.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN FAR EASTERN STUDIES

STUDENTS in the College of Arts and Sciences may major in Far Eastern Studies with emphasis on the area and language of China, India, or a country of Southeast Asia.

The Far Eastern Studies major must take twelve hours of work in a Far Eastern language and complete the following courses: Far Eastern Studies 201-202 and Far Eastern Studies 951-952; twenty-one additional hours selected from the courses listed on pages 20-23; and two one-year courses in one of the following fields: anthropology, government, economics, history, linguistics, literature, philosophy, or sociology (one of these must be an advanced course, and neither may be a course listed under Far Eastern Studies). Finally a comprehensive examination must be taken at the end of the senior year.

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

APPPLICANTS for graduate work in Far Eastern Studies must file the regular application form supplied by the Graduate School, together with the required transcripts and recommendations. It should be remembered that candidates for a degree may not major in Far Eastern Studies, although this is an acceptable field of concentration for noncandidates. Degree candidates must major in one of the regular disciplines, with a minor in Far Eastern Studies.

To be admitted to the Graduate School an applicant must hold a baccalaureate degree from a college or university of recognized standing or have work equivalent to that required for such a degree; must show promise of ability to pursue advanced study and research; and must have had adequate preparation to enter upon graduate study in the field chosen. For admission in the fall term applications should be filed before February 15, although later application does not necessarily bar admission.

The minimum residence requirement for a Master's degree is two full terms. The language requirement for the Master's degree is specified for each Field of Instruction separately in the *Announcement of the Graduate School*. Requirements for the M. A. include work in a major and one minor subject, the writing of a thesis acceptable to the candidate's Special Committee, and the passing of a final examination conducted by the same committee.

The minimum residence requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is six terms, or seven terms if the candidate does not pass an examination in one foreign language on beginning candidacy at Cornell University. The candidate must demonstrate his ability to read both French and German (other languages may be substituted if approved by his Special Committee). Additional requirements include work in a major and two minor subjects, the successful passage of qualifying and final examinations A and B, and the acceptance of a dissertation by his Special Committee.

A tuition fee of \$425 and a University fee of \$75 are charged each term. A deposit of \$28 must be made by every applicant for admission after the applicant has received provisional notice of acceptance, unless the candidate has previously matriculated as a student at Cornell. This deposit is used to pay the matriculation fee, chest X-ray, and examina-

tion-book charge, and covers certain expenses incident to graduation if the student receives a degree. Prospective applicants should consult the *Announcement of the Graduate School*, which may be obtained by writing to the Graduate School, or to the Announcements Office, Edmund Ezra Day Hall.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

FAR EAST, GENERAL

201 (Far Eastern Studies). *INTRODUCTION TO THE CONTEMPORARY FAR EAST: CHINA AND NORTHEAST ASIA*. Fall term. Three hours. Messrs. BIGGERSTAFF, SMITH, and others.

Introduction to the land, the people, and the social, political, and economic life and organization of China, Japan, and Korea, together with some consideration of the Soviet Far East. Attention is given to the modernization of these countries, to their external relations, and to contemporary conditions and events.

202 (Far Eastern Studies). *INTRODUCTION TO THE CONTEMPORARY FAR EAST: SOUTHEAST ASIA AND INDIA*. Spring term. Three hours. Messrs. OPLER, KAHIN, and others.

Introduction to the land, the people, and the modern social, political, and economic life of Burma, Ceylon, India, Indochina, Indonesia, Malaya, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Thailand. Attention is given to the native culture base, to the background of colonialism or dependence from which this politically awakened region has emerged, and to the problems of modernization now faced by the peoples of the area.

[164 (History). *RECENT HISTORY OF THE FAR EAST*. Mr. BIGGERSTAFF. Not offered in 1956-1957.]

206 (Geology). *GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA*. Spring term. Three hours. Prerequisite: Geology 101-102 or 105. Mr. MULLER.

The geographic provinces of Asia, their geomorphic expansion, climates, resources, development, and interrelationships.

314 (Government). *GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF ASIA*. Spring term. Three hours. Mr. KAHIN.

Description and analysis of political life and the structure and functioning of government in the principal countries of Asia, with attention being given to the nature of the social and economic environments that condition them.

417 (Government). *FAR EASTERN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES*. Fall term. Three hours. Mr. KAHIN.

An analysis of the relations of the United States with China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; the relationship of American policy to the policies of European powers in the area. (Approximately one-half of the course deals with the period since 1945.)

395-396 (Government). *SEMINAR IN POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF ASIA*. Three hours each term. Mr. KAHIN.

801-802 (Economics). *ECONOMICS OF THE FAR EAST*. Three hours each term. Mr. GOLAY.

An analytic study of the economic structure and development of major Far Eastern countries, emphasizing the progress and problems of industrialization and including postwar problems of reconstruction, the role of external assistance in economic development, and the applicability of Western economic policies in the Far Eastern environment.

601-602 (Fine Arts). *INTRODUCTION TO FAR EASTERN ART*. Three hours each term. W 3-5. Mr. PATTILLO.

The art and architecture of India to the Mohammedan conquest, and the art of China and Japan from the ancient Chinese bronzes to the nineteenth century.

605-606 (Sociology and Anthropology). *NATIVE CULTURES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC*. Three hours each term. Messrs. SHARP, OPLER, and SMITH.

686 (Sociology and Anthropology). *SEMINAR: CULTURE AND CULTURE CHANGE IN JAPAN*. Fall term. Mr. SMITH.

901 (Far Eastern Studies). *HONORS COURSE*. Fall term. Three hours. Open only to undergraduate Far Eastern Studies majors working for honors.

951 (Far Eastern Studies). *SEMINAR IN FAR EASTERN STUDIES*. Fall term. Two hours. STAFF.

This is the basic seminar for the students in all three graduate programs, and it is also required of undergraduate Far Eastern Studies majors in their senior year. Students are taught bibliography and the techniques of library research, familiarized with the contributions of the different disciplines to Far Eastern area research, and given practical experience in research and reporting on important problems common to some or all Far Eastern countries.

952 (Far Eastern Studies). *DIRECTED READING IN FAR EASTERN STUDIES*. Spring term. Two hours. Open only to undergraduate Far Eastern Studies majors in their senior year. MAJOR ADVISERS.

CHINA

101-102 (Chinese). *ELEMENTARY COLLOQUIAL CHINESE*. Six hours each term. Mr. HOCKETT and assistant.

201-202 (Chinese). *LITERARY CHINESE*. Three hours each term. Mr. SHADICK and assistant.

Systematic analysis of basic patterns in literary Chinese; study of texts in a variety of styles, ancient and modern; exercises in composition.

203-204 (Chinese). *INTERMEDIATE COLLOQUIAL CHINESE*. Four hours each term. Mr. SHADICK and assistant.

Modern plays and narrative and expository texts. Emphasis on reading, writing, and composition. Conversation practice based on the material read.

232 (Chinese). *LINGUISTIC STRUCTURES OF CHINESE*. Spring term. Three hours. Mr. HOCKETT.

The placement of Peiping Chinese among modern Chinese dialects; a study of the sounds, forms, and structure of Peiping Chinese; nature of the Chinese writing system in relation to the spoken language; sociological and psychological aspects of Chinese linguistic structure.

351-352 (Chinese). *READINGS IN CHINESE LITERATURE: CLASSICAL AND MODERN*. Prerequisite: Chinese 202 and 204. Mr. SHADICK.

Texts selected to accord with the interests of the students.

321-322 (Literature). *CHINESE LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION*. Three hours each term. Mr. SHADICK.

Fall term: philosophical and historical literature, including Confucian, Taoist, and Buddhist writings. Spring term: imaginative literature, including poetry, classical prose, fiction, drama, and the new writing of the twentieth century.

161-162 (History). *HISTORY OF CHINESE CIVILIZATION*. Three hours each term. Mr. BIGGERSTAFF.

Fall term: a rapid survey of Chinese cultural development from earliest times until the establishment of formal relations with the West. Spring term: a more detailed survey of Chinese history since the beginning of important Western influence.

811-812 (History). *MODERNIZATION OF CHINA*. Three hours each term. Prerequisite: History 162. Mr. BIGGERSTAFF.

Topical study of the impact of Western civilization upon traditional China and of the changes that have taken place in China since the beginning of the twentieth century. Conducted as a seminar.

985-986 (Far Eastern Studies). *CHINA RESEARCH TRAINING SEMINARS*. STAFF. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

Grouped under this title are Mr. Biggerstaff's seminar in Modern Chinese History, Mr. Shadick's seminar in Chinese Literature (see the *Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences*), and such special seminars as are taught from time to time by visiting professors.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

101-102 (Burmese). *ELEMENTARY COLLOQUIAL BURMESE*. Credit six hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

201-202 (Burmese). *BURMESE READING*. Three hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

101-102 (Indonesian). *ELEMENTARY COLLOQUIAL INDONESIAN*. Six hours each term. Mr. ECHOLS and assistant.

201-202 (Indonesian). *INDONESIAN READING*. Three hours each term. Prerequisite for 201, proficiency in Indonesian; for 202, Course 201 or consent of the instructor. Mr. ECHOLS and assistant.

203-204 (Indonesian). *COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION*. Three hours each term. Prerequisite for 203, proficiency in Indonesian; for 204, Course 203. Mr. ECHOLS and assistant.

101-102 (Thai). *ELEMENTARY COLLOQUIAL THAI*. Six hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

201-202 (Thai). *THAI READING*. Three hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

203-204 (Thai). *COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION*. Three hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

101-102 (Vietnamese). *ELEMENTARY COLLOQUIAL VIETNAMESE*. Six hours each term. Mr. JONES and assistant.

231 (Chinese). *CHINESE DIALECTS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA*. Either term. Prerequisite, consent of the instructor. Mr. HOCKETT and assistant.

Introduction to one of the important South Chinese dialects found in the South-east Asian area.

319 (Literature). *SOUTHEAST ASIAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION*. Fall term. Three hours. Mr. ECHOLS.

601-602 (Far Eastern Studies). *SOUTHEAST ASIA*. Three hours each term. Messrs. KAHIN, SHARP, ECHOLS, GOLAY, and others.

A graduate-level survey of the cultures and history of Southeast Asia covering the pre-European, colonial, and postcolonial periods, but with particular emphasis on postwar developments and contemporary problems.

785-786 (Economics). *SEMINAR ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA*. Three hours each term. Mr. GOLAY.

[685 (Sociology and Anthropology). *SEMINAR: SOUTHEAST ASIAN ANTHROPOLOGY*. Fall term. Three hours. Mr. SHARP. Not offered in 1956-1957.]

975-976 (Far Eastern Studies). *SOUTHEAST ASIA RESEARCH TRAINING SEMINARS*. Either term.

Special seminars taught each year by visiting professors.

977-978 (Far Eastern Studies). *SEMINAR: FIELD RESEARCH IN SOUTHEAST ASIA*. Prerequisite: consent of instructors. Mr. SHARP (in Thailand).

Research seminars conducted in the field for a limited number of advanced students.

INDIA

101-102 (Hindi). *ELEMENTARY COLLOQUIAL HINDI*. Six hours each term. Hours to be arranged. Mr. ———.

201-202 (Hindi). *HINDI READING*. Three hours each term. Mr. ———.

283 (Linguistics). *ELEMENTARY SANSKRIT*. Fall term. Three hours. Mr. FAIRBANKS.

501-502 (Far Eastern Studies). *INDIA*. Three hours each term. Limited to graduate students except with special permission of the staff. Messrs. OPLER and LeCLAIR.

A graduate-level survey of the culture and history of India from the earliest times to the present, but with particular emphasis on recent developments and contemporary problems.

683 (Sociology and Anthropology). *SEMINAR: CULTURE AND CULTURE CHANGE IN INDIA*. Fall term. Two hours. Mr. OPLER.

995-996 (Far Eastern Studies). *INDIA RESEARCH TRAINING SEMINARS*. Either term.

Grouped under this title are regular seminars given by the staff on particular aspects of India and special seminars taught each year by visiting professors.

997-998 (Far Eastern Studies). *SEMINAR: FIELD RESEARCH IN INDIA*. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Mr. SINGH.

A research seminar conducted in India for a limited number of advanced students.